TERMS: ONE YEAR SIX MONTHS Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

Ex Senator McDonald has tendered his resignation as chairman of the Indiana Democratic Executive Committee. Being a candidate for President he could not well continue to serve. If nominated it would be improper, and if defeated his continuance would subject him to unpleasant criticism, if things did not turn out right.

As both National Conventions meet in Chicago this year, Senator Edmunds has ventured to predict that the next President will be nominated in that city, unless Ben Butler runs. He would have been safe in the prediction without the proviso. Ben Butler may again be elected Governor of Massachusetts, but he cannot be elected President.

The friends of the Carolina, Cumberland Gap & Chicago Railroad in this section were greatly encouraged recently ever, the rumor turns out to be incorrect, and the road will have to arrange otherenterprise, and if successful would be of Governor Thompson has done worthily incalculable benefit to our State.

Senator Hampton is reported as saying that Senator Bayard, if nominated for President by the Democrats, could carry all of the doubtful States in the coming election. We believe he is right. Senator Bayard is a splendid man, and we think would make the best nominee possible for the Democrats. It is not probable, however, that the Democratic politicians will nominate him. His nomination would be almost the equivalent of victory, but then it would be a victory on principle, and the administration would be conducted in the interest of the whole country, and not as a machine to reward his personal followers. It is hard to nominate such a man in these or any other times.

The Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist says that only about \$15,000,000 has been asked of the present Congress by one hundred and fifty ambitious villages for public buildings. In addition there is a bill before the House and Senate asking for the erection of post office buildings at every town which is now or which shall hereafter become an office appointed by the President. This bill will not pass at this time, though a system of public buildings for the govnot be bad policy it would prevent the govcarried would prevent the government from being, in many instances, The trouble about public buildings has always been that they are erected not only for use, but also for show, and hence cost immensely. It is proper for the government to have handsome buildings in the larger cities, but in towns the buildings should be erected in a durable manner, and sufficiently spacious for the needs of the government, but without the extravagant expenditure for show

which is the present custom. The sentiment favoring the tion of the "old ticket" of Tilden and Hendricks is on the increase just now, and probabilities point more strongly to it than to any other action by the Democratic Convention. Next to the nomination of Mr. Bayard we think this would be the best policy the party can pursue, and would give a reasonable assurance of victory in the coming election. The old ticket would carry every Southern State, with New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Iudiana and New York reasonably safe, and would stand a good prospect of carrying Ohio, with Pennsylvania and Illinois close in a fight. This nomination would arouse a sense of justice in the mind of the American people, and the enthusiasm which the determination to right the wrongs of 1876 would create, would, we believe, be akin to the political tempest which swept the country in 1840. It would have the confidence of the business men of the United States, and would raise a larger campaign fund than any ticket the party can name. Owing to Mr. Tilden's age we do not believe the administration would equal one over which Mr. Bayerd would preside, over which Mr. Bayard would preside, but there is no doubt it would be wise, cautions, economical and efficient. Mr. Tilden's administration as Governor of New York guarantees that. The selection of this ticket would unite all factions of the Democratic party, and still the storm which the extreme tariff revision ists are trying to raise; and which will, in our judgment, sink the Democratic party if it is not harmonized. The crait of party if it is not harmonized. The tariff revision is an issue which ought to win, and which will eventually win, but it will not be until after the Republican party has been beaten upon other issues, or until political parties are reformed upon different lines. It has now been twenty-four years since the Democratic have had a President, and another defeat will in all probability disband the party, as the old whig party was disbanded, by constant defeats. No party can streive a quarter of a century of digreter, and courier.

The codin was ordered at all other preparations made of the dead cutlaw. The dead collaw. The body was placed in an outbuilding, where it was viewed by many of the prison the jail. The eyes termized the entire surjection is the subject of conversation is still lash. To say that the Cashes have ideath of port the prison will sputted from the cutter from the cutter. The body was placed in an outbuilding, where it was viewed by many of the prison with eight of conversation is still lash. To say that the Cashes have the party and spurted from the subject of conversation is still lash. To say that the Cashes have the party and dead cutlaw. The body was placed in an outbuilding, where it was viewed by many of the prison with expension is an issue and officers of the jail. The eyes the revision of the hot lead to that they are looked from the function of the the subject of conversation is still lash. To say that the Cashes have the function of the tot was viewed by many of the prison with early flow they in all the subject of conversation is still lash. To say that th but there is no doubt it would be wise.

The action of Governor Thompson in attempting to have W. B. Cash, the ruffianly murderer, arrested and brought to justice is commended on all sides. There has never before in our recollection been an incident in times of peace that has so gravely reflected upon the efficiency of our laws in South Carolina, as the killing of the town marshal of Cheraw by this desperado in the presence of some seventy men, and his excape with any portion of Eastern South Carolina out an effort to detain him, and the sub- and the Southern portion of North Carosequent apathy of the County officers in not trying to arrest the murderer. It was, therefore, the duty of the Governor the thriving town at the junction of the to interfere, to the end that it might be several roads which connect there and established that criminals cannot go free strikes out in the direction of the fertile in South Carolina because a County government is too cowardly or too apathetic to do its duty. If the reports in it. The conversation is invariably about the Sheriff of Chesterfield, in con- carried on in a subdued tone of voice, nection with the failure to arrest W. B. Cash be true, he should be indicted for failure to discharge his duties in so grave an occurrence. The Cash family have influence, wealth and intelligence, which has given them a prominent position in their section of the State, but they are a Cash. Those who live within the not entitled to violate the laws any more than the humblest citizen, and instead of being granted immunity, they should be more severely held to account for their atrocious conduct. They know better, and their association with gentlemen deby the report that arrangements had been prives them of the alightest excuse or made with the Louisville & Nashville paliation for their brutality. It is high Railroad Company to complete the build- time that their blustering insolence and ing of their road. Unfortunately, how- their reckless disregard for human life were stopped by the strong hand of the law just as such crimes in the poorest wise for its building. This is a great and most ignorant would be stopped, and in putting the power of the State to bear

> law. This action of the Governor has to day made W. B. Cash a fugitive and an outlaw, with a price set upon his head, just as all other red handed murderers are in South Carolina, where they elude arrest. It has put him upon the crimi nal level where he belongs, and which he has deserted the association of gentlemen to assume. It is not probable that he can long escape arrest, and then he will certainly be tried for the murder with which he is charged. The arrest of Col. E. B. C. Cash was also eminently proper. There is every reason to believe him at least an accessory after the fact of the murder, and his violence was a menace to the peace and order of the community. Indeed his threats to kill and burn, mark him as a public enemy. He is old enough to know better than pursue the course he has seen fit to take of late years. He has but recently killed \$60,000. a gentleman of high character in defiance of all law, but through the inexplicable mercy of a Darlington jury was given immunity. Since this time he has been more vindictive and violent than ever, his highest ambition sceming to beappear before the world a desperado.
> The good will of South Carolina requires that these things should be stopped, and it is to the credit of our Governor that he has the pluck to perform his duty and use the power of the State to stop it. The Courts will doubtless prop-

to suppress these defiant violators of the

A Walk over for Smalls

erly finish the good work which the

Governor has begun.

SUMTER, March 10.-The Congressional Convention convened promptly at 12 M. to-day. A temporary organization was formed by the election of S. J. Bampfield as chairman and George E. Herriott as secretary. The following committee on credentials was appointed: R. K. Washington of Berkely chairman, Louis Jacobs of Williamsburg, James Wigg of Beaufort, F. S. Richardson of Charleston, John P. Boyce of Beaufort at large. Smalls entered the Convention with the Berkeley delegation of ten, the Charleston delegation of one, the Beaufort delegation of six and possibly the Williamsburg delegation of three pledged to him. The delegations from the other counties, viz: Colleton, Georgotown, Orangeburg, Richland and Sumter, were all contested. Gen. Robert Smalls was put in nomination by James Wigg, of Beaufort, in an appropriate and telling speech. This nomination was seconded by R. H. Washington, W. H. Thompson and R. K. Richardson. Swails was put in nomination by Louis Jacobs and sec-onded by H. H. Mouzon. On the first ballot Smalls received thirty-five votes, Swails three, Straker one. Small's nomnation was then made unanimous.

An Outlaw's Ruse.

Morganton, N. C., March 6.—Lucky Joe Wilson, the chief of a band of horse thieves and outlaws, escaped from the jail of Watauga County to day by a sharp ruse. Wilson was sentenced to the State prison for ten years for his outlawry. He took an appeal and was awaiting a decision of the Supreme Court in his case. For some weeks past he has pretended to be quite ill. Last night he feigned dead, was laid out by the prison officials and prepared for burial. The coffin was ordered and the coffin was ordered and the coffin was ordered. dered and all other preparations made for the interment of the dead cutlaw.

plucky, fight for the West.

—A resident of the upper part of Richland County who was in the city yesterday reported that the skeleton of a white man had been found about eight miles from the city, and near by was aiso discovered the skeleton of a monkey. It is not known who tae man was, but he is supposed to have been an organ tradea.—Columbia Register.

**"Little thanks are due to him only gives away what is of no use himself." The thanks of invalidational world over are being showered on the wenter of Kidney-Wort for it is ventor of Kidney-Wort for it is ventor of Kidney-Wort more than the city and he were regularly cleaness the blog, an radically cures kidney disease, grave the complex of the city of

BLOODY BOGAN'S CASTLE. Pen-Picture of Cash's Home Surroundings Correspondence News and Courier.

CHERAW, March 7 .- Henry Berry Lowery in the palmy days of his out-lawry scarcely attained more notoriety than the persons who rejoice in the name of Cash have managed to secure for themselves within the past fortnight. The traveller who journeys by rail over lina hears little else on the way of talk and gossip except anent Cash, father and son. As the train leaves Florence, fields of the Pee-Dee section, the talk becomes intensified, and pretty soon the entire company in the coach is engaged and very much in the style in which her appalled and frightened child. an unusually large stranger enters the coach at any of the stations along the line the talk is husbed altogether and there is a general feeling of uneasiness until it leaks out that the stranger is not rifle of Cash Castle are fond of relating anecdotes illustrative of the desperate deeds of the Cashes. Most of them preface their stories and incidents with the although I don't uphold him and Bogan in this thing," referring of course to Mr. Bogan Cash's latest bloody exploit at Cheraw and his subsequent defiance of At Cash's Depot, the abiding place of

Col. Cash and his son, there is a general throwing up of windows and a craning of necks with anxious inquiries from the strangers on the train: "Is that where they live?" "Is either of them there?" "Where's the depot?" &c.

THE CASH CASTLE. Cash's Depot viewed from the railroad is a dreary enough place. A low, half-decayed platform constitutes the "Depot," About a hundred yards to the South of this is an old rickety one story building n an oak thicket near the railroad track. This is the store known as "Larkins." The Cash mansion stands on a knoli about 500 yards to the right of the rail road track. It is a substantial two and half story frame residence with a by staunch adherents w will give him double piazza, and surrounded by a grove of majestic pines. Few outbuildings are near it, and the usual enclosure of park partially hides the noble proportions of the mansion. The place has a peculiarly dreary look. It is a tine residence set down in the midst of a barren pine for est. This is where Col. E. B. C. Cash is residing at present. It used to be his own property, I am told, but now beto Dr. Larkins, of Lancaster, to whom Col. Cash has sold it, together with the demesne, which consists of nearly 5,000 acres of the richest cotton land of this rich and fertile section. The price paid for it is said to have been

"Does ' . B. Cash live there?" The to a gentleman who was "a friend of Col. Cash" and with whom he had formed a speaking acquaintance on the journey, and whose name for obvious reasons it might perhaps be injudicious to publish. 'No, he doesn't,' replied the friend of And then my informant went on to tell what he knew about the movements and sayings of the Cashes. He said that ince the shooting in Cheraw W. B. Cash built in a clearing, and enclosed with th, characteristic worm fence of pine rail luside the enclosure are two stout bar built close together, and in one of the he informed me, W. B. Cash takes

uge when anyone approaches the dat. THE OUTLAW'S ATTITUDE. My informant said that he hacon versed with both Col. Cash and 3 son since the Cheraw affair. Col. Ch, he said, had told him that neithere nor his son Bogan would fire upon 1y offi-Cash is reported to be thirst; are the the shooting. He adde hat Col. Cash had told him that he do't intend to have his son lynched, 't that he would not resist the attept of any officer to arrest him. I m: as well state right here that in the vent of Cash's arrest there is not the ightest probability of his being lynche Such is my impression after conveing with a number of the leading citens of Cheraw who have most cause to a outraged at the lawless-ness of the Caies. My informant also told me that Bogs Bash has a following and that his hing place is thoroughly picketed by couts, who carefully watch the surrousing country, and by others who live i Cheraw and who promptly bring himintelligence of anything that transpire in the village

VILLAGE GOSSIP.

an all probability quanter of a century of dieaster, and quarter of a century of dieaster, and for fear that a failure to elect the President this year may seriously disintegrate the South. It is better policy, therefore, to leave out all matters which will seriously divide democrats, and make the coming canvass to wal. After we get possession of the government we can possession of the government we can which there are different there are different than the control of the Greenback party.

— About 60,000 Northerners have a bender at Society Hill. He shot at wintered in Florida during the passesson, and will soon begin to wend their way home. The great begins per botted, I tell you, in a hurry. Bogan was on a "bender," and I tell you when the gits on a "bender," and I tell you when the gits on a "bender," and I tell you when he gits on a "bender," and I tell you he gits on

"I heard a man say that no did it in self-defence," said another one of the crowd. To which answered still another, "I don't doubt that you could get a dozen to say so. "They are afraid of him."

formation that Col, Cash had sent word to Coward, the bystander who was shot by W. B. Cash, that he would pay all his debts and the expenses of his sickness and \$1 a day during the time of his sickness. Coward, it may be stated, in the opinion of his physicians, will never recover. He is said to be hopelessly and fatally wounded. In a conversation, which I subsequently had with a prominent citizen he said to me that it was not true that Cash had the whole place in a state of terror. Fifty men, he said, could be obtained to undertake the execution of the warrant for Cash's arrest if the sheriff called upon them and au-But without the thorized them to do it. All these are perely surmises, however, sheriff's order they could do nothing. based upon th supposition that an effort Cash, he admitted, was not a pleasant man to deal with. If any man attempted to injure him in any way he would writing I have not seen the evidence of probably shoot him in the back, and no any earnest flort looking in that direcman wanted to render himself hable to body in the section who is anxious to earn the 500 reward offered by the Liverybody seems to unite in the opin

Cash's house and that the Colonel will receive them and entertain them in the CHEPAW. March 9-15 old-fashioned style of the old-fashioned Southern gentleman, of whom Cot. Cash is supposed to be a representative. But I have not heard of anybody who ventured to go to look for W. B. Cash, although it seems to be pretty well known

A CHARGE OF TACTICS. Mr. Timmons, the deputy sheriff who went down to Col. Cash's on Wednesday to serve the warrant, is reported to be a and the force disembarked and proceeded brave man, and to be one who is willing ap the track on foot to Cash's house, to make the arrest. The result of his Before daylight the house was surrounto make the arrest. The result of his Before daylight the house was surroun-visit I have already telegraphed. Since ded, and the force waited for light, his return to Cheraw the impressio About 6 o'clock Cash the aller light. seems to have got abroad that the Cash' have changed their tactics; that thy provided the officer who has it can "ene up" with Eogan, or, in the words of the Colonel can "ene up" onel, can "outrun aim and brinjaim I am told by a friend who i also "a friend of the Cashes," that the Colo-nel has directed Bogan to look at for himself, not to fire upon any offer, but to outrun him and get away free him if he can. The swamp lands othe Pee Dee, where Bogan Cash, it jand, has spent the best part of his life bunting, afford him a safe retreat—a fer retreat probably than he could seen by leaving the State. If he pursues is policy it would be a difficult thing to effect his He is provided wit the Coetest of blood horses, knows evy foot of the son's safety, made a proposition to go to the log house, if allowed to do so, alone, and pledged his sacred honor that he vast swamp, and is said the surrounded

THE STORY OF TE MURDER.

published in the tel raphic columns o

The inquest overthe body of the

marshal is held as already

any a-sistance he need-

published in the tel sapite column of the News and Cone on the 29th ult. The testimony habeen forwarded to Chesterfield Court use and is not acces-sible. From what I can gather here from eye-witnes of the affair there does not seem be much doubt as to the character of the homicide. If what these witnesse Ay is to be relied upon it was a cruel vanton murder. Cash it seems had be in town some days pre vious to the nooting, and had a fight with the tel marshal. One of Cash's friends tole that he had said hat he was drungen that occasion and that Richards ad beaten him pretty badly: at any e the matter was thought to have be settled. Cash promised Mr. McNaithe intendant of Cheraw that not molest Richards, and Mr. McNahad told Richards that Cash had his "word of honor" not to take plede his word of hom (Richards) and at he (the intendant) had every corience in his keeping his word. It is lieved by some here that W. B. Cash had been staying at a house which he pointed out to me and which is about ht between Richards and his son, and to intended to keep his word. Col. 800 or 900 yards South of the Cash mansion, on the line of the railroad, and is ne shooting. It is said that upon find-in sight of the track. It is a plain log ing that W. B. Cash had been beaten he house, strongly and evidently recently started to clean up his gun and announced his intention of coming to Cheraw to kill Richards, and it is believed that in order to prevent his father from carrying out his threat Bogan Cash then took the Cheraw about 4 o'clock on the fatal afternoon, and announced his intention to a gentleman, whose name for obvious reasons is suppressed. He brought three borses with him and had them hitched conveniently for use. Then he went out gunning. Richards was standing near cer of the law who attempted arrest the corner of Front street leaning against him. The persons for whose bod Col. a tree, Coward near him. Cash passed Cash is reported to be thirst; are the posse who, it is alleged, voltecred to capture Bogan immediatel after the murder. My informant stem, and his information is substantiat by the reports of eye-witnesses, the Bogan Cash was badly beaten in the ght with the town marshal Richards hich preceded the addenhat Col. Cash him twice, went to the telegraph office office was wending his way towards Charleston. Leaving Cheraw in company with Solicitor Newton, who had returned from Bennettsville the night are you watching me, too!" to which no answer was returned. Cash thereupon started to walk off and Richards, in his see to it that he ga himself up and stood his trial like a 4n. He said, too, that while he woul not submit to an arrest by a posse of lunteers, he would arrest by a posse of lunteers, he would soon pistol, Cash fired, the ball hitting Richards in the arm and giving Coward his death wound. A second shot gave Richards his death wound and a third missed both men. Cash then ran off, mounted one of his three horses and started for the castle of his family. In the meantime he lugged out a fresh pis-tol which he probably had on his person. Passing the railroad station, which is on the outskirts of the town, he shouted to the agent: "I've got two of them, and am ready for as many more as may come." I am informed that there were from fifty to seventy-five persons in the vicinity of the place when the shooting

occurred. It is also said that when W. B. Cash reached his home Cash senior was stand-ing upon the platform armed with his gun, and that, upon the arrival of his son, he embraced him and told him that it was the best deed he had ever done. It is said that the Colonel was ready to start for Cheraw himself on the next train, in order to take a hand in the hunt.

OFFICIAL LUKEWARMNESS.

These are the details of the crime, as far as I have been able to gather them. As to Cash's subsequent movements nothing can be learned, except by report. It is conceded here that he might have been arrested if prompt measures had been taken at the outset by the sheriff. There are a good many rumors out concerning the sheriff, Mr. Spofford. Peohe is a brave man-a very brave man; but the admission is accompanied by an but the admission is accompanied by an intangible and indescribable qualification best expressed in type by the word but —followed by a dash. It is intimated that Col. Cash is one of the sureties on his official bond, and that this may account for his reluctance to proceed to extremities. While I meet on every side the assurance that the sheriff could easily organize a posse in the village of Cheand a gentleman who had arrived on the tent that evening.

"Well, didn't he go down to Darling and clean out the town once," said a mall boy who was banging on the out kirts of the crowd. "I seed him once on a bender at Society Hill. He shot at an igger—not to kill him, you know, only jest to scare him a leetle. The nigger botted, I tell you, in a hurry. Bogan was on a "bender," and I tell you when he gits on the proposed the wireseat to the bawamp here of the base of the campaign was changed raw, I gather at the same time the im-

game chickens, and where he occasionally gathers his friends and treats them in being an accessory before the fact of the raw to get up a horse race. His capture will doubtless be a difficult undertaking even supposing he adopts the nolice and even supposing he adopts the policy said to be recommended by the "Colone!" ner may be tried even should the mur and takes to the swamp. That he is desperate and that he can gather a handful derer escape, the State being called upon however, to prove the murder. of desperate men around him is not to be doubted, and even if he should be cornered the opinion seems to prevail Death by the Same Court. that he will make a desperate fight. he takes to the syamp he will be able to evade pursuit and will lead his pursuers

long and by p means a pleasant chase.

ACESSORY AFTER THE FACT.

CHERW. March 9-12.30 p. m.-State

nstate R. N. Richbourg, with twelve

cke, men armed with improved Spring-

Sheiff Cole, of Darlington, and took a

sp. ial train for Cash's Depot, no regular trin leaving on Sundays. The force suched a point a mile below Cash's De-

ot at 5 a. m. Here the train stopped

ound that the pickets were about, armed

himself with a Winchester repeating

rifle and pistols and tried to escape from

the premises. He ran against John H.

Pearson, one of the sentinels, who pre

ented his ritle, demanding his surrender

Cash hesitated, and Pearson said: "Drop

was endeavoring to make his way to the

og house across the railroad, where

oung Cash has been sleeping every night

ince the murder. The force closed in and searched old Cash's house thorough-

y, but could find nothing of Bogan Cash. A party started for the log house

way there, Cash, getting alarmed for his

would have his son surrender within two

and the force was recalled. Cash went and soon returned, saying that his son

had left the house an hour before and

that he did not know where he was. He

offered, however, if the force would with-

lraw that his son would surrender before

only wanted to come off with flying col-

ors, that neither he nor his son desired

o be considered outlaws, but that he de-

ired to effect a capitulation on his own

erms. Bearing in mind the desire of

Governor Thompson that Cash should be exptured before he had a chance to sur-

render, Chief Constable Richbourg de-clined these terms. Cash then made

other propositions and finally offered to let Richbourg go with him to hunt his

on, promising that he would surrender

were dispersed. This showed weakening

within twenty-four hours if the posse

and was finally refused by Richbourg, who immediately proceeded to give Cash

taste of the rigor of the law. Hi

premises were surrounded by a guard

with instructions to allow no departure or arrival. Cash's pistols and rifle were taken from him. Cash protested bitterly

against this, but said that he yield uto force. Capt Richbourg, having determined to let nothing prevent the most

thorough search for young Cash, left

most of his men at the house and at 9

larger posse of horsemen with which

o'clock proceeded to Cheraw to summor

to enter the swamp and track the fugitive

to his hiding place. He is supposed to

be near Cash's Depot on an island in the

Arriving at Cheraw at 10 o'clock Capt.

Lichbourg called on the intendant and authorities for the force. He desired

some fifty men. He is carrying out the

desire of the Governor in making no

FLORENCE, March 9 .- The expedition

sent against the outlaw, Bogan Cash, was

most systematically managed and thor-oughly carried out. So little was known

of the plans that your correspondent,

who had been skirmishing around the Cash castle during the latter portion of

the week, had almost despaired of seeing any steps taken to arrest the murderer,

and in obedience to orders from the home

previous, we reached Florence about noon on Saturday. From this point Solicitor Newton took the Charleston train, while your correspondent remained here in the

hope of hearing something before the departure of the 2 a. m. Sunday train for

Charleston. A. 9 o'clock last night I received a telegram from Columbia ad-

vising me to postpone my trip to Charles-ton. At 2 a. m. to-dsy the train from

Columbia reached here, and thirteen quiet, but determined looking, men stepped out on the platform, bringing with them an oblong box, which the few loiterers around the depot took to be a casket. These men were a special posse

from Columbia appointed to arrest the

Cashes. They were under command of Cashes. They were under command of Capt. Richbourg, who was met here by Sheriff Cole, of Darlington County, and were accompanied by Solicitor Newton who had gone to Columbia via Lanea and Surater. In the meantime a locomotive had been gotten in resetting had

tive had been gotten in readiness and attached to a passenger coach ready for the posse. All the arrangements had been perfected so quietly that outside the

railroad and telegraph officials no one here knew what was on the tapis. The Columbia correspondent of *The News*

and Courier accompanied the posse, hav-ing boarded the train at Columbia, and

the details of the expedition will be re-lated by him. The wires here were put

capture of the elder Cash. Very few people knew any of the details, although

it was suspected that something was up, the report of the departure of the spe-

On the arrival of the train from

Charleston the depot was crowded and

the demand for The Sunday News was so large that the newsboys had sold out

their supply and collected the money for their papers before they arrived.

The Cathes had evidently the most

perfect arrangements for getting the most of any movement directed against them, They had an expert operator at Cash's

Depot who tapped the wires and read all the messages sent to and from Cheraw.

into requisition about 10 o'clock norning, and news was received of the

cial train having been circulated.

terms with the Cashes.

swamp.

Vednesday. He frankly stated that he

ours. The proposition was acceded to

fore mentioned. When they were half

Cash dropped his gun quickly. He admitted having been taken com-pletely by surprise. When captured he

your gun, or I'll shoot you in two seconds." Cash dean ad his

ifles, left Columbia at midnight

light, and arrived at Florence at

m. They were met there by

Nor to I think that there is any-

Awarded Damages and Sentenced to

In September 1880, Andrew J. Thomas of Bartow county, Ga., a brakeman on the Western, and Atlantic Railroad, was struck and knocked from a box car by a projection under a shed of a freight depot. In 1881 he brought suit against the railroad for damages on account of injury, which was a severe blow on the head. The first verdict was obtained in 1882, and was for \$15,000. This was set aside as excessive. The case was again tried in 1883, and a verdict was obtained for \$5,376.66. The verdict has just been compromised by the company paying to the attorneys of the injured man \$3,000. In January, 1881, Thomas had a fight with a man named John Alford. Thom as shot Alford in the breast and forehead

killing him almost instantly. Thus i came to pass that Thomas had two case in the same court—one against a railroad for damages and one in which he was defendant on the charge of murder. He was first convicted, and on recommenda tion to mercy was sentenced to life im prisonment. The case went to the Su preme Court and a new trial was granted On that trial he was convicted withou any recommendation to mercy. That verdict the Superior Court set aside and by agreement Thomas pleaded guilty to oluntary manslaughter and was sentence ed to eighteen years in the penitentiary The same Court that gave him damage in one case found him guilty of murder in another. He had a wife and child living and the trustees for them received

Guiteau and Garfield.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- Charles H Reed, who was counsel for the assassin Guiteau during the latter part of his trial, was interviewed to day. He said he had read in the newspapers a state-ment of ex-Postmaster-General James to the committee in Washington, which conveys the impression that the Starroute prosecutions were in some measure the cause of the shooting of the late President Garfield. He continued: am therefore willing to have published for the first time some conversations which occurred between Guiteau and myself while I acted as his attorney. On several occasions, when alone with Guiteau, I asked him if he had any accomplice or if any person knew that he thought of shooting the President. He always announced in the most emphatic manner, 'No, no one but God and me knew anything about it.' On the day before he was executed, when I saw him for the last time, I said to him : "Guiteau, all hope of saving you is gone and you must die to-morrow. Now, I ask again, had you any accomplice or did any person besides you know anyhing about your intention to kill the President?" With a wild light in his eyes, which was impossible of simulation, he replied: 'No, no! No one but God and me knew anything about it, as I have often told you. That is the truth as I expect to meet my God to morrow.

Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at all druggist.

- The Darlington News says that a curiosity of the cyclone can be seen at the yard of Mr. Black, the Brown house, at the depot in Darlington. A plank i driven through a live oak tree, splitting the oak just as a wedge would. - The Chester Bulletin reports the

capture in that county of a monster which has the head of a lion and the body of a goat. It was captured by a party of coon hunters in the canebrakes of Sandy River, but not until it had killed five dogs. It has no name and it is said that its "genus is unrecorded in the pages'of zoology."

- Fatal cases of trichinosis have just occurred in Michigan and Indiana. In both instances German families were the sufferers, and the victims had been eating uncooked swine's flesh. The pernicious habit of eating smoked or salted pork, without cooking it, retains its hold upon the Germans, notwithstanding the warnings of physicians and the frequent re-ports of disease and death resulting from the practice. It is to this habit to which the great prevalence of trichinosis in Germany is to be attributed.

- Here is the latest reference to General Toombs: Gen. Bob Toombs owns some very valuable land in Texas. A little while ago he refused \$10 an acre for a tract of 4,000 acres, and he owns much more than this. It was to this land the general referred when he answered the inquiry of a Northern man in Paris just atter the war. The latter asked "how that d—d rebel managed to live." "Tell him," replied the General, that I am eating an acre of dirt a day. He was selling Texas lands at \$5 an acre, which was about his daily expenses.

"Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff

The friends of JAMES H. McCONNELL re-pectfully announce him as a candidate for re-lection to the office of Sheriff of Anderson Coun-y-subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Clerk of Court. The many friends of JOHN W. DANIELS nom-inate him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court for Anderson County— subject to the scilon of the Democratic party. For County Treasurer.

The many friends of WM. F. COX, of Belton, espectfully nominate him as a candidate for freesurer of Anderson County—subject to the decision of the Demecratic primary ejection. For Judge of Probate.

The friends of T. C. LIGON respectfully announce bim as a caudidate for re-election to the office of Judge of Probate for Anderson County at the next election—subject to the action of the

Stockholders Meeting. THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Anderson Building and Loan Association in the Court House, at Anderson, on Friday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock, for the transaction of important business. This meeting is called by resolution of the Board of Directors.

P. K. McCULLY, President.

J. D. Maxwell, Secretary.

March 13, 1884

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1

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Henry N. White, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

D. S. WHITE, Ex'rs March 13, 1884

HIGH BRED HAMBLETONIAN STALLION. RED CHIEF will be limited to forty-five Mares in South Carolina. Will

stand at—
ANDERSON C. H.—March 17(h, 18th.
April 2nd, 8rd, 17th, 18th, 28th, 29th. May
14th, 15th, 29th, 30th. June 12th, 13th,
28th, 27th. SLABTOWN—March 19th. April 4th, 19th, 30th. May 16th, 31st. June 14th 28th, Terms, \$15.00 and insure. Persons vio-lating terms in Stud Book forfelt insurance.

POLAND CHINA PIGS from the best POLAND CHIMA PIGS from the bestrains in Ohio, \$10.00 a piece.

J. EARLE LEWIS,

Pendleton, S. C.

March 13, 1884

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2

Trees, Vines, Shubbery, &c.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public for furnishing at short no-tice any and all kinds of native and forest TREES, SHRUBS and VINES for shade and ornamental purposes. A large quanti-ty of BOX on hand from 18 to 24 inches high. Also, a few choice FRUIT TREES. W. R. EARLE,

March 13, 1884 Near Holland's Store.

Notice to Trespassers.

LL persons are hereby warned not to hunt, fish or otherwise trespass upon lands, or travel our private roads. Any one disregarding this notice will positively be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. Q. HAMMOND, JOSHUA PRUITT, JOHN CRUYSE, S. BLECKLEY,

March 13, 1884

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in April next, A. D. 1881, at Anderson Court House, S. C., the following

Real Estate, to wit:
All of Defendant's interest in the Tract
of Land of which Tolliver Pruitt died seized and possessed, containing ninety-five (95) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of R. B. A. Robinson, J. T. Ashley, Wm. Pruitt and others, the same being the Tract of Land, on which Sallie Pruitt lives. Levied on as the property of Jefferson D. Pruitt in favor of Wm. Pruitt, TERMS OF SALE—Cash, Purchaser to

pay extra for necessary papers JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff of Anderson County March 13, 1881 35 4

REMOVAL.

DR. M. L. SHARPE has removed hi office to the former residence of Mr. Stephen McCully, deceased, where he can be found when not professionally engaged. March 6, 1884 34 3 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John C. Cherry, deceased hereby gives notice that he will, on the 7th day of April, 1884, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Administration. W. H. D. GAHLLARD, Adm'r. March 6, 1884

FRESH GARDEN SEED. ANDRETH'S and Ferry's fresh Garden Seeds for sale by
A. B. TOWERS.
b 14, 1884 31 Feb 14, 1884

STORE ROOM TO RENT.

THE Room now occupied by Julian Poppe, in Brick Range, next door to the Anderson National Bank. The best stand in the City for Confectioneries, &c. Jan 17, 1884 J. D. MAXWELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANDERSON, - - 8. C.

T Piercetown, about 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, 15th March, 1884, I will sell the Choses in Action, consisting of Notes, Accounts and Judgments, belonging to the Estate of James Long, deceased, appraised doubtful and worthless.

RESPECTFULLY ask all who are in-debted to me by Note or Account for Merchandise or Guano, to make payment as soon as possible, as I need the money. Sept 27, 1883 A. B. TOWERS,

EARLY ROSE, Goodrich, Peerless and White Star Potatoes for sale by

A. B. TOWERS, SHOES AND BOOTS.

good Shoes and Boots will find it to their interest to call on A. B. TOWERS. Feb 14, 1884

NEW GOODS.

HAVE a full line of Dry Goods, Hat.
Hardware, N. O. Molasses, Groceria,
Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Carpet,
&c., &c. I will not attempt to name all my
goods in an advertisement, but will ask my
friends, and customers to cail and seems goods in an autocomers to call and seems before buying. I keep good goods, and a seem he fore buying as the same quality can be bought. Give me a trial. A. B. TOWERS.

MULIUS KING @ 5 5 € UNB PEI7 7-NHD8A -E # 21 * 6

THE TRADING PUBLIC

ANDERSON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES Who contemplate coming here to Buy their Goods will not do well but

POSITIVELY SAVE MONEY! In Examining my Stock of-

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

HATS, BOOTS and SHOES. TRUNKS and Valises, CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

Before purchasing elsewhere. While I do not display any extraordinary skill in Printer's ink, yet I can as all who have heretofore given me their patronage, also those who expect to do s

THAT I AIM TO DEAL FAIR WITH ALL

And give you onest bargains. Having a competent and reliable corps of Sales you will always find them pleasant and attentive, ready to wait on all with police and care, never misrepresenting any article kept in stock for sale.

I BOLDLY DEFY COMPETITION

In any of the departments usually kept in this market, a...d will not suffer my to be undersold by any one in my line, maintaining my position as the-Popular Leader of Low Prices and Regulator of the Dry God Market in Anderson County.

My Stock is complete and attractive, having taken great pains to suit all, who aware that to secure good, honest goods they must buy from

Feb 28, 1884

A. LESPER,

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

PRICES OF CLOTHING MARKED DOWN TO MAKE ROOM FOR O NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains. A FULL and CAREFULLY SELECTED Stock of SPRING CLOTHING to an Also, GENTS' UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, CRAVA

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Our Mr. J. B. CLARK is fully prepared to give entire satisfaction. SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given to all parties indebted to us to come forward and settle at Let this notice be sufficient warning.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Proprietor.

CLARK & CO.

ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO

Having erected Machinery, une qualled in the up-country, for the Manufacture of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTLE Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, Etc.,

WE earnestly call the attention of contractors and all who contemplate builds our ability to furnish all such BUTTING MATERIAL, besides LUMB and be convinced, at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. Give use

OSBORNE, McGUKIN & CO., Anderson, \$1

J. R. VANDIVER.

OFFICE—In the BROYLES BUILDING, up stairs, over Dr. Johnstone's Store.

Executor's Sale.

Terms of sale cash.

JOSHUA JAMESON, Adm'r.
Feb 21, 1884

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Money Needed.

POTATOES.

A. B. TOWERS.

Wheat Bran, Corn, Flour, HOR sale by-

Feb 14, 1884 HAVE a full line of Bay State Shoe and Boots. Warranted not to rip and to have no wood or paste board. Also few Miles' Ladies' Shoes.